

PEOPLE'S VOICE.

By LYMAN NAUGLE.

At War with Class Legislation and Mal-administration.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

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NO. 29.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Facts that Voters Should not Forget.

It was clearly the expressed will of the voters at the last election that the Republican party should retire from power in Kansas.

Backed by the corporations and officeholders the Republicans managers used every means in their power to defeat the will of the majority.

The corporations made a special effort to protect themselves by saving one branch of the legislature.

Seeing that they had been defeated they kept up the old political cry of "claim everything" long after they knew they had been honestly defeated.

This was done purposely to "throw dust in the eyes of the people" while disreputable, unprincipled politicians, lead by Anarchist Bill Higgins, were working every scheme known to corrupt politics in reversing the will of the majority on the choice of representatives.

By their influence with the canvassing boards they secured certificates for enough of their candidates to give them a majority, as they claimed, in the lower branch of the legislature.

These movements were exposed and showed up at the time, but fairness and honesty had no charms for these political outcasts and official pap-suckers.

The state canvassing board was appealed to but turned a deaf ear to all pleas for a square deal, and unblushingly carried out the program of the corporation flunkies and political parasites, going so far as to decide questions exactly counter in order to favor their side.

The supreme court was appealed to but either "had no jurisdiction" or could not compel a canvassing board to do its sworn and honest duty—still further carrying out the damnable conspiracy of the ringsters and corporation hirelings.

The legislature met and these schemers were on hand determined to carry their point at any cost, without regard to law, precedence or common honor and fairness.

Their case being desperate, they ignored an old-established precedent and refused to recognize the secretary of state as temporary presiding officer in the organization of the house, and a struggle for supremacy at once began between the people's representatives and the corporation's tools.

Working under the instructions of old, reckless and unprincipled leaders the Republican side carried out a pre-arranged plan of organizing the house, entirely ignoring the presence and wish of the Populist members.

The Populists knowing that they had fairly and honestly elected a majority of that body and having positive proof that the results in several cases had been deliberately reversed, also organized a house and were duly recognized by the governor, state officers and senate as the legal house.

They proceeded to business, elected a senator and state printer and passed about all the measures promised the people.

They investigated the election cases and showed by undisputed proofs that a certificate had been issued to a resident of Oklahoma territory, that the majority of one member was deliberately given by the county clerk to his Republican opponent; that in several cases the honest result of the election had been falsified in favor the Republicans and that certificates had been issued to several federal office holders who were ineligible to an election, showing conclusively that the claimed Republican majority was a fraud and a swindle on the voters of the state.

Still the Republicans, backed and encouraged with money and the influence of the corporations, refused to submit and kept up the fight evidently on purpose to defeat promised and needed legislation.

Knowing that they had partisan courts at their backs that could be depended upon, the Republicans used every endeavor to raise a row and "get the matter in the courts," knowing they would be sustained in their course without regard to law, precedent and former court decisions.

With this view they caused the arrest of the chief clerk of the Populist house, which was vigorously resisted and precipitated the row they had barely intended.

Seeing the danger of mob violence the governor appealed to the sheriff to preserve order, but being one of the brass-collared gentry he refused to render any assistance, compelling the governor to call out the militia to

preserve order and prevent threatened bloodshed.

The militia being largely made up of Republicans and commanded by a goldbug tool who ignored the orders of the commander-in-chief, the troops aided and abetted the revolutionary course of the railroad half of the representatives and actually upheld them instead of doing their sworn duty as the soldiery of the state.

No sooner had the commander breathed defiance to the legal authorities than the venal sheriff at the capital who had refused to act when it was his duty to do so, steps to the front with a howling mob of deputy sheriffs, composed largely of toughs and blacklegs of the river cities, armed with all kinds of firearms and swaggering with rot-gut whiskey, under the pretense of preserving the peace, but in fact to further assist the railroad end of the legislature in carrying their point in defiance of the wish of the people and the will of the majority.

Rather than involve the state in war and bloodshed, the governor submitted to the lawless mob and permitted them to occupy representative hall until a decision could be secured from the supreme court.

This is just what the schemers wanted, for having a majority on the supreme bench they knew the decision would be in their favor, right or wrong.

The decision came just as they had decreed, as black as Hades and as partisan as the most corrupt officeholder could wish, and in direct conflict with other court decisions in similar cases.

This decision was handed down by a man whom Ex-Senator Ingalls brands as an unprincipled scoundrel, who ought to be consigned to a felon's cell instead of sitting in judgment on the lives, liberties and estates of the people.

During all this contest strong evidences were continually cropping out as going to show that the members of the Douglas house was being backed and sustained by the railroads and corporations—notably, advancing of salaries, the appeal to the railroad shopmen to come to the rescue of the hirelings of their road, and the using of a railroad sledge hammer in breaking down the doors of the state house.

Every overt act and the larger portion of the threats and incendiary utterances have been made by the Republicans, all conforming to the Populist claims that the whole movement was to defeat legislation and the expressed will of a majority of the voters.

These facts should be kept constantly before the voters from now until the next election and the whole subject presented to the people for a final decision at the polls.

On their record the Populists are willing to go before the people for a vindication or rebuke, and do not fear the result.

What They Did.

The following bills were passed by the Populist house. The Dred Scott decision knocked them out, but they indicate the kind of legislation we should have had if the house had not been overthrown.

No. 4. Doubleday. Amendatory of the code of civil procedure in relation to real property.

No. 7. Doubleday. Authorizing any taxpayer to enjoin the issue of bonds about to be fraudulently issued.

No. 8. Doubleday. Relating to bridges and schoolhouses.

No. 10. Walters. Providing for weekly payment of wages.

No. 18. Green. Regulating of time of commencing civil actions.

No. 40. Morrison. To secure uniform taxation of bonds, mortgages, notes and other securities.

No. 42. Semple. Amending the act of 1871 establishing the insurance department.

No. 49. Semple. To assess railroad and other property at actual value.

No. 54. Bone. To regulate weighing of coal.

No. 67. Amending Sec. 5, Chap. 189, laws of 1883.

No. 98. Green. Providing for payment of all obligations in money.

No. 102. Authorizing Richland township, Kingman county, to pay certain costs.

No. 100. Lupter. To amend Secs. 1, 9 and 10 of chapter 126, laws of 1873.

No. 108. Com. of Education. Increasing annual school fund.

No. 130. Dougherty. Changing the name of Geary county to Davis county.

No. 139. McKinnie. To prevent usury.

No. 144. Dolan. Changing the name of Frank Lester Farnsworth to Frank Lester Ward.

No. 147. Green. To prohibit use of money and corrupt practices at elections.

No. 172. McKinnie. Repealing waiver of appraisement.

No. 176. Noble. To levy township road tax.

No. 198. Com. on R. R. Preventing the employment of armed detectives by railroads.

No. 199. McConkey. To protect shippers of grain.

No. 207. Ryan. Regulating weighing and grading of grain.

No. 219. Ryan. Relating to state board of pharmacy.

No. 221. Everly. To protect counties, cities and towns from illegal acts of officers.

No. 228. Tucker. To permit redemption of land sold for taxes.

No. 237. Waggoner. To establish fees for legal advertising.

No. 239. Tucker. Regulating certain fees and salaries.

No. 281. R. B. Com. Establishing maximum freight rates.

No. 283. Judiciary Com. Apportioning state in senatorial districts.

No. 300. Ways and Means Com. World's Fair apportionment.

No. 310. Whittington. To exempt militiamen from service of process.

No. 311. Whittington. To abolish certain boards and remove certain officers.

County Correspondence.

To Our Correspondents.

We wish to impress upon the minds of our correspondents the importance of writing proper names plainly and correctly. The printer can guess at words in the body of an item or article, but there being no rule for spelling proper names great care should be taken to make them plain for the typesetters. It is also important that the initials should be plainly written.

Confine yourselves to items of news and get your favors to us not later than Wednesday noon. We would rather have them by Tuesday evening. If you desire to write on political or other subjects, make them separate communications.

State facts fully and explicitly, but be as brief as possible, unless the subject deserves extended notice.

Hukie.

March 4—Uncle Ben Thompson, who until recently contemplated returning to Missouri, has taken up quarters at J. T. Noels and will no doubt become one of our useful citizens. In fact, it is asserted by those in position to guess correctly that Uncle Ben is seriously thinking of proposing to one of the fair widows hereabouts. How about it, Uncle Ben?

If certain young men and some old ones too, in this vicinity could find it in their hearts to spend less of the golden moments of life at a certain idler's resort in Peck, they would find more time for reading good books and also afford their friends and well wishers a sigh of relief. Will they be thus kindly admonished?

Yes, the Populists accept the Supreme court's partisan decision, with one condition reserved, however, viz: that at the next election they will reverse, with a vengeance, the partisan decision of a question over which said court had no more jurisdiction than it has over the organization of Cleveland's cabinet.

PROSPERITY.

Peath.

March 4—Farmers are busy sowing oats and plowing for corn.

The VOICE did not reach Perth and Corbin last week until Monday night. The delay cannot be attributed to the VOICE office, as they went to the Wellington postoffice on time.

Mrs. Alexander is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harmon, of Milan.

Capt. McQuarter and L. W. Johnson discussed the free coinage of silver question at Jackson Center school house. Mr. Johnson, who favored free coinage, made a good speech; but the Republicans, as usual, packed the judges and they decided, one for the affirmative and two for the negative. A vote of the house was called for which stood, fifty in favor of free coinage and five opposed.

Able & Combs shipped their cattle to Kansas City last week.

Dr. Weber has returned from Coldwater, where he assisted his brother in a very difficult surgical operation.

Emory Jacobs is erecting a dwelling house north of the postoffice.

S. E. Byers sold 500 copies of his song on the Wellington cyclone in Wellington last Thursday evening. He is selling 100 good recipes, some that agents are selling over the country for \$1.00 apiece, thirty-six nice songs and his cyclone song, all for ten cents. Enclose a dime to S. F. Byers, Perth, Kansas, for this collection. You will not regret it.

James Barely read signs in Wellington last Thursday.

Kain, of Wellington, the champion checker player, was in town last week. We did not know he was in town until he had gone. We hear he will play for a thousand dollars. We will play him for that sum next time he comes down, if he can find us.

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Gore Township.

March 3—County Superintendent of schools McLaughlin is visiting schools in Gore township, adding our schools by some good advice and practical suggestions to teachers, pupils, directors and patrons and while here, on the evening of the 1st, preached a sermon in the U. B. church at Shilo. A discourse—plain, practical and that did every one good to listen to. He asked the church members, after the

sermon, to come and shake hands with him; he loved to shake hands, he said, with any who were trying to live as God intended us to. So we shook hands and sang, had a good social time and came away, thinking it possible that a preacher might hold a county office and not detract from his dignity. Had his earnest exhortation in spiritual things and his friendly handshaking been before the election, what a construction would have been placed on his action. Everyone says, let us get him back again and give it out so that everyone may hear him—this notice of twenty-four hours is not enough. Well, all your humble scribe has to say is, a two week's notice would simply give us a crowd too big for four Shilo churches to accommodate; but if you see Bro. McLaughlin, ask him if he can't come again and give us a short time to announce it, say eight or ten days.

Wheat looks fair, not immense, as some have it. We think it is all right yet.

Will some eminent, nickel-plated, five-cents-a-dozen, kid-glove gentry tell us, please, how to sow oats. We are about to begin, in fact, have begun that mysterious and intricate operation and shall have to proceed in the dark and unexplored region of oats. So pity our ignorance and turn on the light—quick. Also, the best way to avoid that curse of our nation—overproduction.

Trim your grape vines, haul manure, fix fences, start hot beds, cut stalks, ditch, watch old stacks—they may fall on stock—look to all tools needed, clean up generally, look well to cisterns and cellars, all hands up and at it now, work harder; economize closer, stop your loafing, keep out of politics, be sure and have your interest ready and on time, etc., etc. You know the rest. A. D. R.

Portland.

March 6—Farmers are preparing for oats sowing. Some have already finished.

Wheat is in good condition. The rain Tuesday was a great benefit to it.

School at the Kincaid school house was closed last week on account of the teacher, Miss Culver, being sick.

H. J. Donahue is putting up an implement house in connection with his hardware store.

Deputy U. S. marshal, J. O. Severn, of Guthrie, made a short visit to these parts last week.

The Methodists are holding meetings in the Baptist church. Several have united with them.

Miss Nannie Rice closed a six months school at the Meyers Friday. Miss Rice has given very good satisfaction as a teacher.

Mr. Mozier, the man who purchased Oliver Mooter's farm for \$3,000, arrived with a car load of household goods and farming implements last week.

Mrs. S. J. Kendrick is confined to her bed with fever.

Miss Ella Jones is expected home from Marysville, Mo., Friday.

The Portland school, under the management of Miss Sprague, gave an entertainment Friday evening. The program consisted of sixty declamations and a play entitled "Too Much of a Good Thing," which was well rendered and showed a great deal of practice.

Died—March 6, 1893, at the family residence, one and one-half miles north and one-half mile east of Portland, Cora, wife of J. M. Martin. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

HOWLER.

To the People of Sumner County.

It is more than ever evident to the observer of the political signs of the day that if the People's party is to continue its victorious march it must perfect its organizations. The old parties each have a system of club organizations that unite their forces under intelligent and crafty leadership, that enables them to move forward in their campaign in solid phalanx and capture all the weaklings in the unorganized ranks of our People's party.

Then it is evident that we must have a perfect system in our organization as a political body. We must have it in order to keep our forces together, in order to keep any from going over to the enemy when the battle at the ballot-box is on, in order to provide the necessary means to do effective campaign work. The old parties are largely supported in their campaign work by money of the officeholders and the monied corporations, whose interests they support.

The People's party is pledged to support the interests of the whole people, therefore it is in no sense upheld by corporations or monied interests and must get its support from the people. In other words our party is a party "of the people for the people" and must be upheld and supported by the people. The Industrial Legion of the U. S. A. is the organization which is, opportune, init and through it we can unite and accomplish our purposes as a political body. Its plans have been made as nearly perfect at the last meeting of the Executive body at Washington, D. C. on Feb. 22nd, as it is possible to make them at present. It has been appointed by the nation-

al organizer as organizer for Sumner county and I now ask the aid of all those who are interested in our glorious cause to aid me in perfecting an organization in each voting precinct in Sumner county. I will go to any place in the county and put in an organization where I can get sixteen or more persons to meet me. I cannot organize with less than ten members. All persons over the age of 14 years that can subscribe to the three principal planks of the People's party platform, viz: Finance, Transportation and Land, are eligible to membership. All persons wishing to correspond with me will address, A. SHIMON, Udall, Kans.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The "straight" Democrats have determined to start a paper of their own at Topeka. It will rely on the Republicans and corporations to support it, as the "straight" Democrats are too few to furnish a following, much less support for a daily paper.

The Strip.

We this week give the full text of the Cherokee Strip bill which went through congress as a rider on the Indian appropriation bill.

The Kansas City Times of Tuesday gives an interview with Simpson, Peele and Mansur, all of whom predict that the Cherokees will readily accept the terms, but they think the opening will be put off until fall or next spring in order to give time to complete all negotiations and make necessary preparations. This will be a great disappointment to those who hoped to get in in time to make crops this year.

Why, Indeed.

Why does it not proceed to tell its readers that a certificate of election from the state canvassing board is worthless? Why does it not prove that fifty-eight is a greater number than sixty-four? Why does it not show that the courts are to be ignored unless filled by Populist judges? Why doesn't it prove that no man except a Populist has any right in Kansas at all? Why not, PEOPLE'S VOICE?—Caldwell News.

We have shown by court decisions and rulings of legislatures and other bodies that a certificate of election is not prima facie evidence of an election. If the News editor has failed to read them it is not our fault. But since a Populist state canvassing board is to issue them hereafter, we have concluded they are a pretty good thing to have. Of course the News will contend that is honest, fair, proper and all right for our canvassing boards and secretary of state to issue certificates to our men whether they are fairly elected or ineligible or not. So we won't quarrel about that. In fact, we have never kicked on the certificates themselves. It was on the manifestly unjust, partisan, unfair and dishonest manner in which and to whom the certificates were issued and the evident purpose for which it was done. On this subject we quote from the Topeka Journal, a good Republican paper. In its issue of March 3 it says:

"We will venture to say and its truth cannot be questioned, that not one Topeka Republican in a hundred believes that the state board of canvassers did anything but outrage decency and deserve the reprimands of Republicans generally, when they, by a trick, undertook to count out Rosenthal from the house organization, by issuing a certificate to Stubbs. Do you know of any Republicans, good honest ones, and there are hosts of them, who do not deplore the Star chamber act of drawing lots for the Coffey county representation? There was no good excuse for having that drawing private, and every Topeka Republican knows that the Topeka canvassing board was not faithful to the good reputation of the party when the board closed the doors."

There you are, Mr. Simons. Are you that kind of a Republican, or are you of the kind that endorses any extent of fraud and corruption to perpetuate your party in power?

As to the second question, nobody has claimed that fifty-eight is a greater number than sixty-four. The claim is that the Republicans secured the sixty-four by dishonest, unfair and unlawful means and that with the Democrats whom the Populists elected; there was a majority of honestly elected members against the Republicans. And this is the only honest and fair construction that can be placed upon it. Which side are you on, Bro. Simons?

To the next question we answer that any court, clearly not having jurisdiction, should be above stultifying itself in the interest of its party and at the dictates of the enemies of the masses of the people.

The next question is too silly for notice.

Senator Forney entered a vigorous protest when he voted to recognize the Republican house, which we will give our readers next week.

County Clippings.

From the Milan Press.

It is expected to have the mill ready to commence grinding the last of this or the first of next week.

The wheat market has been quite active again this week and large quantities of that cereal have been marketed here.

A number of the friends of Henry McMullen, who suffered with a paralytic stroke a few weeks ago, gathered at his place Tuesday with teams and hauled out twelve acres of corn and put it in the crib for him.

Caldwell News.

Chickens are scarce and high in price. It will be in order for everybody to go to raising poultry. There is millions in it, take the country all over.

C. M. Johnson has been circulating a numerous signed petition, asking the county board to put in a bridge across Fall creek, east of his place. This is a much needed bridge, as there is a large amount of travel on that road and the crossing of Fall creek is such at times as to be almost impassable.

Argosy Clipper.

A. H. Acton has purchased a farm near Crescent City, Ok., and will leave for that place next Monday.

STARVING KANSAS.—Howard Williams recently sold 49 head of cattle for \$192.50 and 22 head of hogs for \$467, making the total amount \$2,479. This don't look as if Kansas merits the above name, does it.

Mulvane Record.

Considerable plowing was done last week and the farmers were about ready to begin sowing oats the first of this week. But a stray north wind reached here Monday morning and stopped the proceedings.

Joseph Snelbaker died at his home in Mulvane at 4:20 p. m., on Sunday, Feb. 26, 1893, aged fifty-one years, eight months and twenty days. He was a native of Ohio, and when the rebellion broke out he enlisted in Co. F, 4th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in the United States services for three years at Canton, O., June 5th, 1861. He served his full time and was mustered out as a corporal at Columbus, O., June 21, 1864. He was married to Margaret Jane Kelly on June 4, 1866. He came to Mulvane April 6, 1889. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Conway Springs Star.

The prospect for a good wheat crop in this part of Kansas is still good and we say this with one hand firmly clasping the Bible, so you people of other parts who never believe any reports of this kind you see in a newspaper can rest assured that we are not saving this just because we can. Also the fruit prospect could not be better.

T. G. Thompson lost his house and everything it contained by fire last Sunday afternoon about four o'clock. Mr. Thompson owns a farm seven miles north and one mile west of here and it was on this farm where the house was burned. He and his wife went to church in the afternoon and their house could be seen from the church. Before services closed the fire was seen by the church people and Mr. Thompson started for home, but did not get there until the walls fell in. A few of the neighbors were also there, but they did not get there in time to save anything, so everything in the house burned.

South Haven News Era.

J. S. Dunlap bought eighty acres of raw land adjoining his farm this week paying \$1,000 for it, and will have it broken out and sown in millet. He now owns a farm of 320 acres all in a body, the other 240 being in wheat.

Chester Roberts, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Roberts, had a narrow escape from poisoning this week. Chester is rather of an investigating turn of mind for one of his age, two years old, and in his researches came upon a package of rough on rats, tucked away under the sofa and at once began to eat it. He was caught by his mother in time to save him, although some of the poison was found in his mouth.

Oxford Mocking Bird.

The county surveyor was over Wednesday to meet the appraisers in regard to opening a sixty foot road from the northwest corner of the cemetery south on the half section line to where it intersects with Maple street, giving a better outlet to the cemetery and also opening a better road for those coming in from the northwest.

The mad dog scare which has been visiting other towns around us, reached Oxford this week, it being claimed that two have been seen. One bit a dog belonging to J. T. Smith, who lives just west of town. Mr. Smith killed his dog the next day. It is thought that two or three other dogs were bitten, but is not certain. It certainly would be a good time to get rid of a number of worthless curs that are no good to anyone.

Last Tuesday morning Soell, the photographer, came over and took a picture of the Oxford public school building for the educational display at the World's Fair. He also took a picture of the first school house that was built west of the Arkansas river. The house was built in Oxford in 1871, but is now used as a residence seven miles southeast of town. There is quite a contrast between the two buildings.